TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 1944 - SB 1944

February 8, 2022

SUMMARY OF BILL: Prohibits local education agencies (LEA) or public schools from making obscene materials or materials harmful to minors available to students in the school libraries controlled by the LEA or public school. Excludes LEAs, public schools, and employees and private contractors of LEAs or public schools from the exception to the offense of obscenity if the LEA, public school, employee, or private contractor possesses obscene material that is harmful to minors on public school premises.

FISCAL IMPACT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions:

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-901(6), harmful to minors means that quality of any description or representation, in whatever form, of nudity, sexual excitement, sexual conduct, excess violence or sadomasochistic abuse when the matter or performance:
 - Would be found by the average person applying contemporary community standards to appeal predominantly to the prurient, shameful or morbid interests of minors:
 - Is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable for minors; and
 - Taken as whole lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific values for minors.
- It is reasonably assumed LEAs are currently prohibiting materials considered harmful to minors from being available to students in school libraries.
- Tennessee Code Annotated § 39-17-902(c)(1)-(2) establishes that it is a Class A misdemeanor with a maximum \$50,000 fine if obscene material is distributed to a minor. The offense is enhanced to a Class E felony upon second or subsequent violation after a conviction.
- Based on information provided by the Department of Correction, there have been zero admissions of the Class E felony offense of obscenity in the past 10 years.
- Based on information provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts, there have been an average of 2.5 Class A misdemeanor convictions for the offense of obscenity in each of the past 10 years.
- There will not be a sufficient change in the number of prosecutions for state or local government to experience any significant change in revenue or expenditures.

- LEAs will comply with the proposed legislation utilizing existing resources without a significant increase in expenditures.
- Based on the Fiscal Review Committee's 2008 study and the Administrative Office of the Courts' 2012 study on collection of court costs, fees, and fines, collection in criminal cases is insignificant. The proposed legislation will not significantly change state or local revenue.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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